

TELLS STORY OF FINDING 17 HEIRS

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Judge J. J. Hawkins yesterday with the assistance of his stenographer, Mrs. Daisy Jones, completed the work of writing the seventeen checks and mailing them in distribution of the estate of A. J. McPhee, deceased. The largest check calling for \$602.54 went to Angus J. McPhee, a brother who received one-fifth, and the smallest amount was about \$97, six nephews and nieces being given that amount. The seventeen heirs are scattered in Canada and the United States, from the Island of Prince Albert to Winnipeg and from Boston and other parts of Massachusetts to Telluride, Colo.

McPhee the day before his death on August 10, 1914, paid a visit to Judge Hawkins and at that time the attorney asked him if he had any relatives living, suspecting from his condition that he would soon pass away. McPhee stated at that time that he had not seen any of his kin for over forty years but one of his brothers he remembered had lived in Telluride. The day after McPhee died and Hawkins, after being appointed administrator, wrote to attorneys in the Colorado city to see if the deceased had a brother living there. The silver city attorneys could not find the brother who had lived there many years before but were successful in finding John D. McAdams, a son of Theresa McAdams, a deceased sister of McPhee. A cousin of McAdams and a niece of the deceased was visiting with him and through her most of the heirs were found.

McAdams who was in the city to help settle the estate declares that his late mother had tried for year after year to locate her brother who died in Prescott about a year ago, but was unsuccessful. McAdams is heir to a one-fifth interest in the estate. Besides the cash which was distributed there are still in the estate six mining claims in the Harper district on the Lower Hassayampa.

PLENTY OF BOOZE; NOBODY WANTS IT

At any rate nobody wanted the booze that was in the two trunks held up by the officers here the first of the week—under the circumstances. It is a sad story of how the two trunks in question fell so suddenly from the favor of their owners.

It seems that the owners of the trunks thought so much of them that they just toted them along to Gallup with them, in order to give the trunks a ride, for the trunks were empty, going out. The owners rode on the same train with these trunks and seemed quite solicitous of their safe conduct.

At Gallup the poor empties seem to have gone on a spree and have gotten so full of red liquor that their owners were ashamed longer to be seen in their company. The owners declined to so much as ride on the same train. They sent the trunks on ahead, and followed on a later train. And, worst of all, the owners upon arriving in Williams, walked clear around the engine rather than pass near the poor trunks and have consistently disowned them since.

The county officers now have the trunks and assert that some arrests will yet be made. None had been made at the time of going to press.—Williams News.

ORGANIZED FORM FOR RECALL MOVEMENT

PHOENIX, Nov. 30.—Another step was taken yesterday in the matter of the recall of Governor Hunt by the reorganization, or rather the first organization, of the forces in opposition to him. The campaign has been put into the hands of a "recall committee," and offices have been established in room 228 of the Goodrich block, telephone 3528. The chairman of the committee is Senator O. S. Stapley of Mesa; secretary, Rev. J. A. Ray, pastor of the Bethel M. E. church; treasurer, Henry Mitchell of Phoenix.

Only committeemen from this county have been named so far, and as the work is carried out other counties committeemen from them will be named. This committee is to have charge of the business of circulating petitions and will arrange that it shall be done at the least possible expense. The members of the committee from this county are: O. S. Stapley of Mesa; Henry Mitchell of Phoenix; N. A. Sanders of Liberty; J. A. Ray of Phoenix; C. W. Clanton of Buckeye; R. H. McIlhenny of Phoenix; R. F. D. 4; L. L. Jackson, Phoenix; R. F. D. 4; J. H. Barry, Tolleson; W. R. Brashers, Phoenix; R. F. D. 2; C. Glasscock, Phoenix; R. F. D. 2; W. C. Hedgcock, Creighton precinct; R. D. O. Johnson, superintendent Ajay Mining Company; W. G. Lemke, Chandler; J. W. Stewart, Tempe; R. P. D. 2; Hans Weaver, Scottsdale; R. Wilson, Phoenix; P. W. Baxter, Wickenburg; M. P. Holladay, Mesa; W. H. Rink, Gilbert.

The secretary of the committee said that the idea of the reorganization of

the movement was to take the work out of the hands of the politicians and make it a popular movement. Already, he said, a great deal of investigation had been conducted by some who are now members of the committee, principally in the rural districts. Those who had been in charge of the campaign have turned over the petitions already in circulation to the committee. About 2,000 names have been secured in this county, but the committee has not learned how many have been obtained in the other counties, where so far no systematic canvass has been made. Secretary Ray said, however, that encouraging word had been received from nearly every part of the State except Greenlee county.

Since last Friday, said Mr. Ray, greater interest has been taken in the recall movement and many signatures have been secured, both in the city and country.

The names of the members of the recall committee are enrolled on a document headed by a statement of the reasons for the movement against the governor. The statement is an amplification of the heading of the recall petition, containing also additional indictments of the chief executive.

ITALIAN OFFICER MAKING NOVEL JOURNEY

(From Thursday's Daily.) Lieutenant Alfredo Pecinini, of the Italian army, arrived in Prescott on Tuesday afternoon, his mission being one of industrial research and saving no war significance whatever. He was greeted cordially by resident countrymen, and while unable to converse in English, through an interpreter conveyed to officials his object and to others related an entertaining experience of his globe-trotting duty.

He is commissioned by his government to visit every known country on the earth and for four and one-half years he has been trekking all lands. His time limit is up in one and one-half years hence. He is bearing official authority which is unquestioned, and his passports give him a clear entry in and out of any land. He informed friends yesterday that to date only one nation had barred him from entering, and that was Mexico. "I stepped over the boundary line at Juarez from El Paso, Texas, however, and immediately returned to the United States deadline on the bridge; so I had a peep at the manana country, at any rate," he said.

This prominent Italian was very much enamored with the United States long before he set foot on its soil. This was due to a thrilling episode he passed through in Chili many months ago, when he and his two companions, a French and Italian officer, were captured by bandits, and his life was only saved by the heroic act of the American minister to that republic. His two friends, however, were shot down and killed.

Lieutenant Pecinini will resume his long journey homeward today, visiting San Diego, Los Angeles, and sailing in a few weeks for Japan. China will be visited, and he crosses Siberia in the last lap for Russia. From that country, he must pass through Austria to his home land. "There is not way to divert or change the mapped out route, and if the war is still going on when I get to the boundary line, I will be obedient to the will of my superiors, and undertake the task at the sacrifice of my life," he said.

The distinguished visitor is but 28 years of age. He stated that after his mission is finished he will take up the study of English. "I want to, and will master the language of a nation with which I am in love, and which is the greatest and grandest on this earth," he exclaimed with a fervor characteristic of his race.

COMMERCIAL MAKES RECORD SHIPMENTS

(From Friday's Daily.) At no time in the history of the Commercial mines of Copper Basin have underground conditions been so satisfactory to Major A. J. Pickrell, as at the present. Daily shipments are being made to Skull valley, that average 85 tons, and which are assured for months to come, without taking into consideration what future development will provide.

This output represents the heaviest tonnage ever handled and all freight facilities were available, could be doubled daily. Thousands of tons of a good grade of copper ore are ready for breaking and according to reports new development only adds additional interest to the future of this property.

Sulphides coming in new workings give to this holding an additional attraction, indicating permanency, and the general outlook underground could not be better, is the report given by miners. The bringing of this property into its present state of production, and its exceedingly attractive future, reflect what persistence and practical ability accomplish in mines and mining, when under the direction of men like Major Pickrell.

LAWYER FINDS A LOOPHOLE IN DRY LAW

TUCSON, Nov. 30.—That the Arizona prohibitory law would be null and void to all intents and practical purposes within the next few months was the prediction today of former Judge Charles Blenman of Tucson, who has been following closely the trend of a court decision in a recent Kentucky case, in which the Adams Express Company was allowed to carry liquor into dry territory.

"I fully expect the Supreme court of Arizona to hand down a decision here as did the Kentucky court," said Judge Blenman, "permitting the importation of liquor into this State for personal use. It is an elementary principle of law that what a man can do alone, he can do through an agent, and if the court allows the importation of liquor for the personal use of Arizona citizens, any one may appoint any one else his agent to secure what goods he may need. Similarly, any group of men here may get together and appoint a certain dealer their joint agent to import liquor for their use and transmit it to them."

Kentucky Opinion. In support of his belief that the Supreme court of this State will decide in favor of the importation of liquor, Judge Blenman cited the language of the Kentucky court in the case decided recently.

"The history of our State," says the opinion, "shows that there was never even the claim of a right on the part of the legislature to interfere with the principle of a citizen using liquor for his own comfort, providing that in so doing he committed no offense against public decency by becoming intoxicated." "The bill of rights," which declares that among the inalienable rights possessed by the citizens is that of seeking and pursuing their safety and happiness, and that the absolute and arbitrary power over the lives, liberty and property of freemen exists nowhere in a republic, not even in the largest majority—would be but an empty sound if the legislature could prohibit the citizen the right of owning or drinking liquor, when in so doing he did not offend the laws of common decency by being intoxicated in public.

"Therefore, the question of what a man may eat, or drink, or own, provided the rights of others are not invaded, is one which addresses itself alone to the will of the citizen. It is not within the competency of the government to invade the privacy of a citizen's life, or regulate his conduct in matters in which he alone is concerned, or to prohibit him any liberty the exercise of which will not directly injure society."

WALLAPAI WARD TURNS TRICK ON EDUCATORS

(From Thursday's Daily.) "There is nothing that savors of an untutored mind in the case of the Wallapai Indian boy examined by me at Clarkdale last week for robbing the postoffice," said U. S. Commissioner Rutherford of Jerome, yesterday, as he was passing through to Phoenix.

This official went into details of the daring deed of this youth of only 14 years, and stated that over \$1,000 in checks had been taken from the box on the inside and while in the possession of the Indian, some neat penmanship in forgery, and also some crude conceptions of manipulating the get-rich-quick trick were disclosed. The names of the persons to whom the various sums were drawn, were forged on the back as cleverly as by an expert, and held good in being cashed. The boy, however, went too far, in several cases, by substituting the signature of the manager of a big mining company for that of the one to whom the check was issued. The same name was placed on the back of the paper to certify to its genuineness. This conflicting chirography exposed the game and the arrest followed. The boy admitted his guilt and later conducted officers to four different caches where all the missing checks were recovered. The boy was educated by the government and seems to be making some speed in keeping pace with the criminally inclined of the pale faced race.

VIOLENT INSANITY SYMPTOMS SHOWN

(From Thursday's Daily.) R. E. LeFors, who arrived from Oklahoma Tuesday afternoon, showing symptoms of violent insanity at the home of J. W. Hobbs yesterday morning and it required the efforts of several deputy sheriffs to subdue him and land him in the county jail.

LeFors in the struggle was badly cut on his left cheek and the county physician was called in to attend to him. When the doctor sought to give him medical attention he went into another fit striking Under Sheriff Tom Marks and breaking his nose. It was found necessary to place LeFors in a straightjacket while the physician attended him. He has been so violent since that time that it was decided to keep him tied up to prevent him from injuring himself as well as his attendants.

CLEARING AWAY MISSING MINER MYSTERY

(From Thursday's Daily.) From the day of the conviction of William Faltin for the murder of Carl Peterson in Maricopa county several months ago, and his escape last Friday from the gallows at Florence, the deep-seated belief prevails in the Black Canyon region of Yavapai county that Faltin may have figured in the probable death of another person, William Curran, a well-known mine owner of this section.

Curran has been missing since November, 1911, and although every effort has been made by friends to locate him, nothing whatever has been learned of his whereabouts, from the day he left Walker to go to Black Canyon to perform annual title work on his group of gold mines. He was last seen alive at Mayer the day before the election in 1911, where he outfitted with supplies, packing two burros and traveling on foot. He informed friends that he would go into Black Canyon via Richman and would not return to Walker until after the first of the year. After due time a general alarm was given by Curran's friends over his continued absence. Investigations disclosed no tidings whatever of the missing man, and the supposition prevailed for several months that he had gone to Southern Arizona camps, having on hand sufficient funds, as was his custom, to meet all ordinary expenses. Friends in this section continued to make inquiries, and finally a notice was published in the Journal-Miner requesting information of his whereabouts. All efforts proved unavailing and further search was abandoned.

Suspicious Circumstance.

Faltin's escape from being hanged last Friday at Florence, revived discussion in the Black Canyon and Walker country of Curran's continued absence, when the fact was proven that his camp was within one mile of that of Faltin. For the two men to mingle frequently was to be expected, as they were the only ones who had interests in that field within convenient communication of each other. Both camps also were isolated many miles from any habitation and far away from the main traveled road. Direct accusations were made against Faltin by several people, implicating him in knowing what fate had overtaken Curran, but no official action was ever instituted to solve the mystery. Old shafts, however, were investigated, but this work was burdensome and hurriedly performed. When the foul death of Peterson was proven, by his body being found in an abandoned shaft, and Faltin was accused of the crime, on a strong chain of circumstantial evidence and confessed of murder, the day of his doom drawing near, again revived a general discussion of the probable fate which had overtaken Curran, and naturally the finger of suspicion was pointed at Faltin.

Frugal and Industrious.

Curran enjoyed a splendid name at Walker for his frugal manner of living and his industrious habits. It is said he had on deposit in a Prescott bank quite a sum of money, from which he drew about \$300 to meet expenses in performing work on his claims. The balance of his account remained undisturbed for over five years, and nothing whatever having been learned of his whereabouts, since leaving Walker, leads to the belief by friends that he has been done away with in a manner which overtook Peterson—wantonly murdered, and his body thrown down a shaft and covered up.

RECORD DENOUNCES HUNT'S PROMISES AS BLUFFS

Arizona is earning an unenviable reputation for lawlessness. The fiction writers who for many years have been depicting this State or territory—as the home of the "bad man" had little enough justification for their assertions in what were known as the frontier days here, but in this "enlightened" age they might find plenty of material for giving Arizona and Arizonans a "black eye." Nowhere else have the rules of independent civilization been so outraged as in Arizona under the administration of George W. P. Hunt, once, we blush to say, a resident of this county.

The latest outrage against the right of the people of the commonwealth was committed Friday when Warden Sims, a Hunt man, ignored the law and the mandates of the people by flagrantly violating his trust in his refusal to execute William Faltin, a murderer. These occurrences have become so frequent and so flagrantly audacious as to be sickening to anyone who has the faintest respect for law, order and the will of the people. And the most disgusting phase of the situation is that Hunt and his cohorts commit these offenses against the people who have named them as their representatives with a hypocritical pretense of aiming at the public good. None of these men in public office was endowed with supreme powers of divination

when he was elected to office—each one was sworn to carry out the mandates of the people who elected them to their positions of public responsibility. That they should take the law into their own hands should be resented by every right-minded citizen whatever may be the view of the justice or injustice of capital punishment. The most bitter foe of the capital punishment idea cannot honestly be in favor of lawlessness and that is what the matter amounts to when a public official continues to hold his office and at the same time refuses to respect the law, voted by a majority of the people of Arizona, which says that murderers shall go to the gallows.

Governor Hunt gave his word to the people of Arizona—in a speech delivered at the Globe high school just before the last state election—that if capital punishment was approved by the voters he would carry out the mandate and prepare a "Roman Holiday." This promise was a bluff—like most of the rest of the present governor's "words of honor." It cannot be believed that he had any intention of carrying out his word when he gave it. His subsequent actions have proved his insincerity.

Attorney-General Wiley E. Jones has made the assertion that he, at least, will observe the law and have Sims jailed for contempt of court. If the attorney-general does his duty he will follow out that course and he will be entitled to no particular glory for doing so. It is his only course, under the law, and if he fails he must be classed with the other law-breakers in office in Arizona.—Arizona Record.

CHAMBER HOLDS ELECTION ON DEC. 14

(From Friday's Daily.) On December 14, 1915, the Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce will hold its annual meeting at which new directors will be elected. Every member is expected to be present. Twenty-five new directors will be elected and from among them they will elect a new set of officers, the president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer.

Last night's meeting was the first since the night of November 4, and little new business was transacted.

Co-operating with officials of the agricultural department of the State University the chamber has sent petitions to Skull valley, Camp Verde and Red Rock to be signed by the farmers and presented at the meeting of the board of supervisors on December 20, in an effort to get it to make a donation of \$125 towards obtaining a farm advisor for Yavapai and Coconino counties.

The plan is one started by Superintendent Stanley F. Morse of the department of agriculture. The funds for the farm advisor are furnished partly by the United States department of agriculture, the University, the Santa Fe and the two counties. The \$125 will be asked of the board as this county's donation and the Coconino board is expected to furnish the same sum. The \$250 is the donation for but six months. Three representative farmers and the dry farm committee of the chamber are to present the petitions to the board.

The question of whether or not the chamber shall adopt a number of recommendations to congress made by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce relative to changes in the present navigation laws of the United States in an effort to provide an American merchant marine was referred to the legislative committee.

Expecting over 500 members of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association to be present in Prescott at their tenth annual convention the chamber last night referred the question of entertainment for them to the reception committee with power to act. The cattlemen meet here for three days during January, 1916, the 10th, 11th and 12th.

SARATOGA INVESTORS ARE WELL PLEASED

(From Friday's Daily.) J. L. Denning of Crown King, president of the Saratoga Mining Co., and a factor in getting that property in action after many years of idleness, was in the city during the week to meet Dr. P. L. Parsons, R. C. Baker and W. J. Ladd of Des Moines, Iowa, associate members. All have concluded an inspection of their holdings in the Bradshaws, with which they are agreeably impressed.

This company is introducing the Marathon mill to treat the dump of the old Crown King mine, as well will Saratoga ores later be handled. The plant begins operating early in January, while the Saratoga will also swing into active development later. The reviving of this property is occasioning very much favorable comment in mining circles of that region, owing to its attractive showing underground, and its unquestioned ability to be a heavy producer from the tonnage exposed. Its main works are within a few hundred feet of the south end lines of the Crown King mine.

THE RIGHT WAY TO ESTABLISH A CREDIT

You and Your Credit. Every man should be jealous of two things: his good name and his credit. A good name helps his credit and good credit helps a good name. He should value his reputation as his choicest possession, and he should guard his credit equally as well, if not better than he guards his money. He can protect his good name by keeping good company, avoiding questionable places and had habits in general. His name is what he chooses to make it. He can build up and protect his credit by one course—borrowing and paying as he agrees—buying on time and paying on time.

The greatest force in the business world is credit—the power to borrow; to get trusted; to obtain the property of another to use as our own on a mere promise to pay. "Credit," says Webster, "has done more a thousand times to enrich the nations than all the mines in the world." Credit spans rivers, opens mines, builds railroads, moves commerce and wages war. Our whole business structure rest upon it. For every extension of credit there must be a debt, and there can be no credit where there is no debt.

Debt is not dishonorable; the abuse of credit is. The man who runs in debt is not a business oaf, but a sensible man—provided he uses his credit aright. There are some forms of debt to be encouraged; there are others to be avoided. To buy a house with a mortgage on it is commendable; but to buy an automobile from the proceeds of a mortgage of your house ought to be a disgrace. To run a grocery bill is no crime; to fail to pay as you agree ought to be. To furnish your house on the installment plan may be the best thing you ever did—some people could not have a home any other way; but to buy clothes on a dollar a week installment plan is financial suicide.

Strange as it may seem, those who have operated on the pay-as-you-go or don't-go-plan find it difficult when they must ask for credit. The trouble is, they have done nothing to establish their credit. This is particularly true in large cities where one's habits are not well known, but in small places a reputation as a cash customer soon gets to be common property. At any rate it is a good plan to deal on credit for the sake of the time when you may need accommodation.

One of the best known public accountants in New York states that early in life he saw the time coming when he would need to borrow, and concluded to establish his credit beforehand. He knew that if he borrowed and paid promptly, he would soon have good credit, and six per cent. for credit is cheap. And so he opened a bank account, got in favor with his banker, borrowed but paid punctually, until he was well regarded as a credit risk.

The time came when he needed money to finance his undertakings, and he found no trouble in getting what he wanted, because he had established himself as a safe borrower.

Guard your credit as you guard your health. It will always be a good friend to you and never desert you. Borrow when you must, but pay as you agree—there is no other way. Make your word as good as your bond. Treat your debts as sacred obligations. Don't "welch" on your business transactions. Play the man. Don't let the lender do all the worrying over the debt, do some yourself. Don't let go at that, but worry to a certain result. Don't think for a moment your creditor has forgotten your debt, no matter how old he never forget such things.

When you must borrow, do not go to your friends, but find some organized agency (they exist in every large city) that makes lending a business. If your proposition is good, and you can qualify, you can get your loan, and it will be a cold business proposition, satisfactory to both.

Next to a good bank account, good credit is your best friend. Guard it as such.

American Bankers Association.

JUSTIFIES USE OF PROFANE LANGUAGE

(From Thursday's Daily.) After two hours' deliberation a jury of six men in Jerome last Tuesday afternoon freed Justice of the Peace W. A. Kearns of Clarkdale from the charge of disturbing the peace and using profane language, brought against him by J. M. Jensen.

The case was tried before Justice S. F. Denison and proved very interesting, according to those returning from the copper city yesterday, as the defense did not deny that Kearns had used "cuss words" at Jensen, but claimed that the justice was innocent because Jensen charged the "cussin." Kearns was charged with having used profane language on Jensen while the latter was in his courtroom, arrested without a warrant being issued or a complaint sworn to. The names applied to the prosecuting witness which the defense admitted, would not be fit to appear in print.

WALNUT GROVE DAM TO BE REBUILT

PHOENIX, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Eleanor C. Waitman, a millionaire woman of Philadelphia, is preparing to fulfill the promise she made to her father on his dying bed and rebuild the Walnut Grove dam, proving that it can be made an instrument for human happiness instead of human destruction.

Walnut Grove is on the Hassayampa river in Yavapai county, about 100 miles north of Phoenix. In the late '80s a water storage dam was built there by a syndicate headed by a Philadelphia capitalist named Van Beuren.

The dam was about 150 feet long and 60 feet high. It was what was known as a "rock fill"—rock faces above and below with earth filled in between. Prof. William P. Blake, one of the most noted engineers of his time and afterward territorial geologist of Arizona, passed upon the construction of the dam and declared that it would stand for all time.

The principal object in building the dam was to impound water for hydraulic mining operations below. It was planned to wash the placer dust from the earth of the Rich Hill section, near Stanton, all of which passes gold. Part of the water, however, was to be used for the reclamation of the rich lands lying on both sides of the Hassayampa below Walnut Grove.

In February, 1890, the Walnut Grove dam gave way and the valley of the Hassayampa was swept by a raging torrent. Ten persons lost their lives and a great deal of property was destroyed. Several thousand dollars of the community's wealth was banked in a big safe in Robert Brow's saloon. That safe has never been found.

It became the dream of Van Beuren's life to reconstruct the dam in a substantial manner. He held himself morally responsible, in a measure for the loss of lives and property which resulted from the failure of the first dam to do what it was expected to do. Prof. Blake was also grieved to the day of his death about five years ago.

On his death bed Van Beuren asked his daughter, Mrs. Whitman, to make his dream a reality. The promise was given.

Mrs. Whitman has engaged competent engineers and plans have already been drawn for a concrete arch dam, similar to the one at Roosevelt but much smaller. Since the first dam was built engineering methods have undergone many changes and it is claimed that it will be an easy matter to construct, at a cost of a little more than \$1,000,000, a dam that is absolutely safe.

Fred Dennett, former commissioner of the general land office, is Mrs. Whitman's land attorney. Dennett has been in Phoenix several days, explaining the project to the State land commission. At this request the commission has filed with the United States land office here an application for the withdrawal of 17,600 fertile acres below the dam site, under the provisions of the Carey act.

STOCK IN THREE MEDAL GROUP ON MARKET

(From Friday's Daily.) Word was received yesterday from Phoenix by Attorney Richard Lamson for the Three Medal Mining Company that the corporation commission had granted the company permission to sell 100,000 shares of its stock. It is now being sold by Robert E. Moore in Jerome and Clarkdale at 15 cents per share.

The company's property, the Three Medal group, in the Mineral Point district near Russell, just out of Jerome Junction on the narrow gauge railroad to Jerome, is now being worked by a small force of men. The main shaft on the property is down 100 feet and the crew is working a wide vein of low grade gold ore which runs between \$6 and \$7 per ton.

The men behind the company which was organized a short time ago are Dave Goodwin of Jerome, J. J. Stanton and C. E. Johnson of Clarkdale.

About 15 years ago a great deal of excitement was caused in Jerome and Clarkdale over the strike of a pocket of gold ore in that district which ran \$22,000 to the ton. The men in charge of the new proposition have great faith in their property and are confident that their vein will run much heavier in gold as depth is reached.

MEETS DEATH IN MINE ACCIDENT NEAR YUMA

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Anton Godac, aged 45 years, who for many years was a resident of Prescott, met his death in a mine accident at Castle Dome, Yuma county, November 28. The body arrived in Prescott yesterday for burial. The remains of the deceased are at Wm. Poulson's undertaking parlors and will be buried at the Odd Fellows' cemetery some time today. Godac is survived by a wife and children who are at present residents of Dewey. He is a brother of Mrs. Otis Crose of Prescott. His death is mourned by his family and many friends whom he made while a resident of this city.